

Fig. 1
Related Art

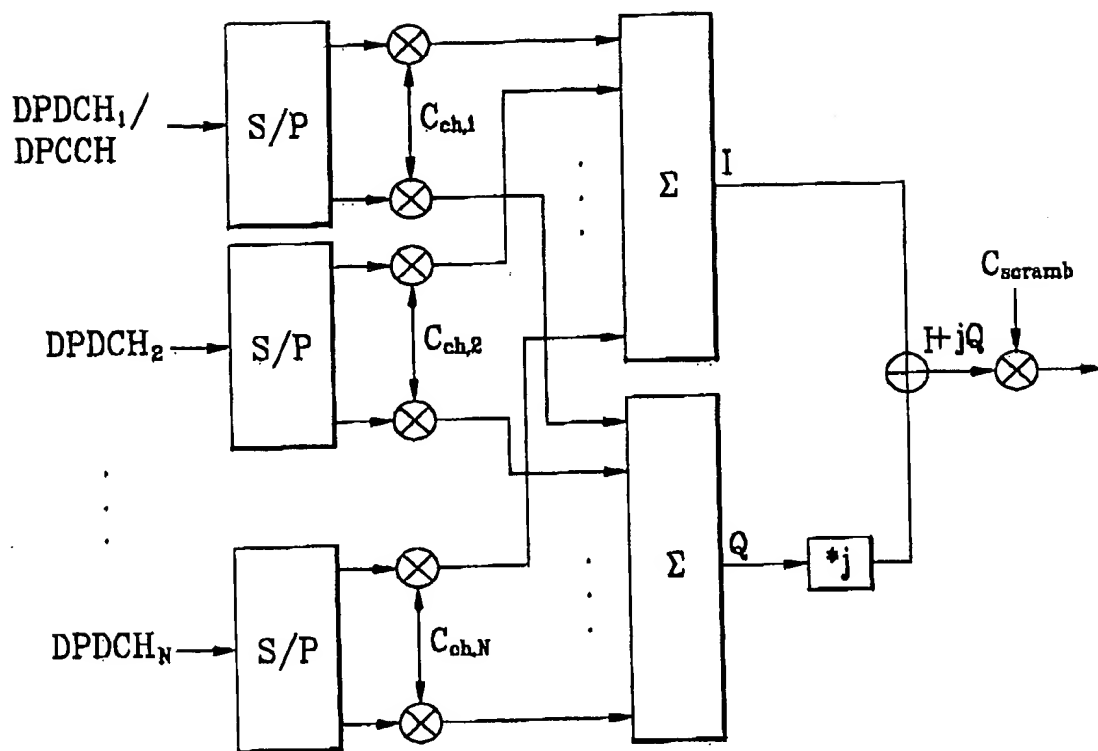


Fig. 2
Related Art

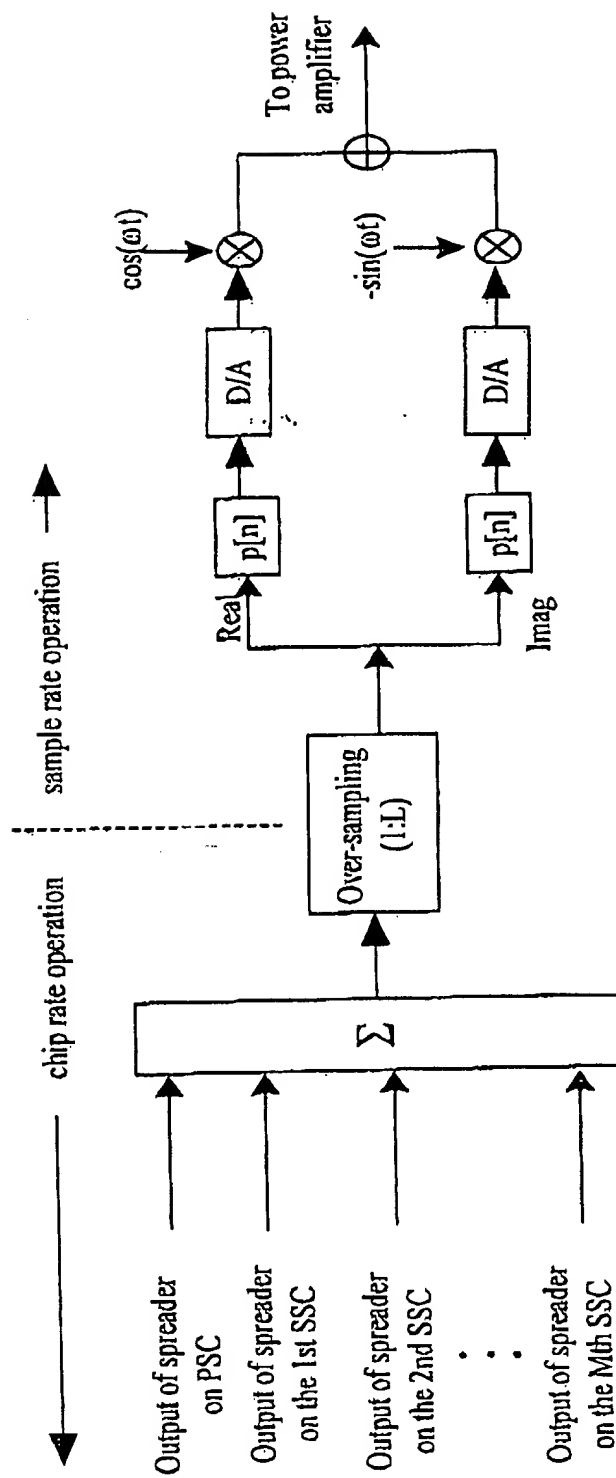


Fig. 3
Related Art

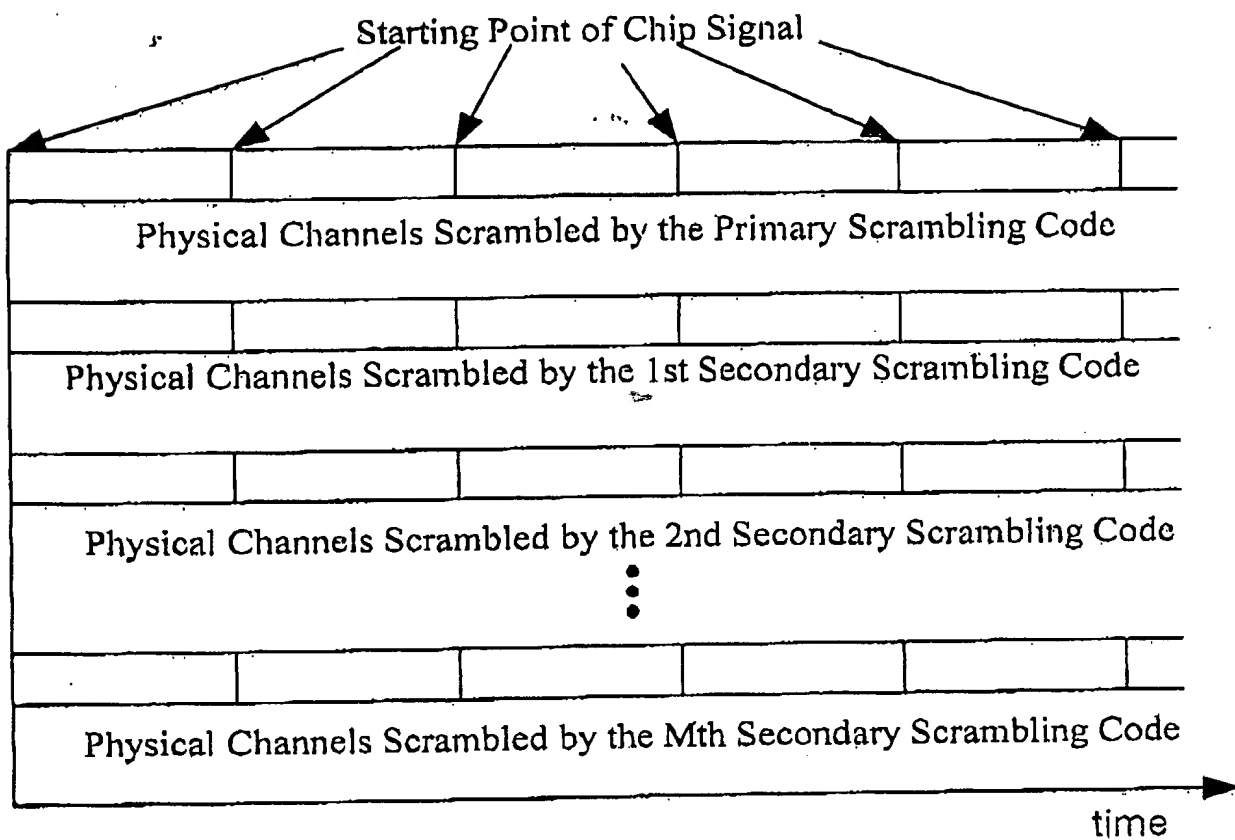


Fig. 4
Related Art

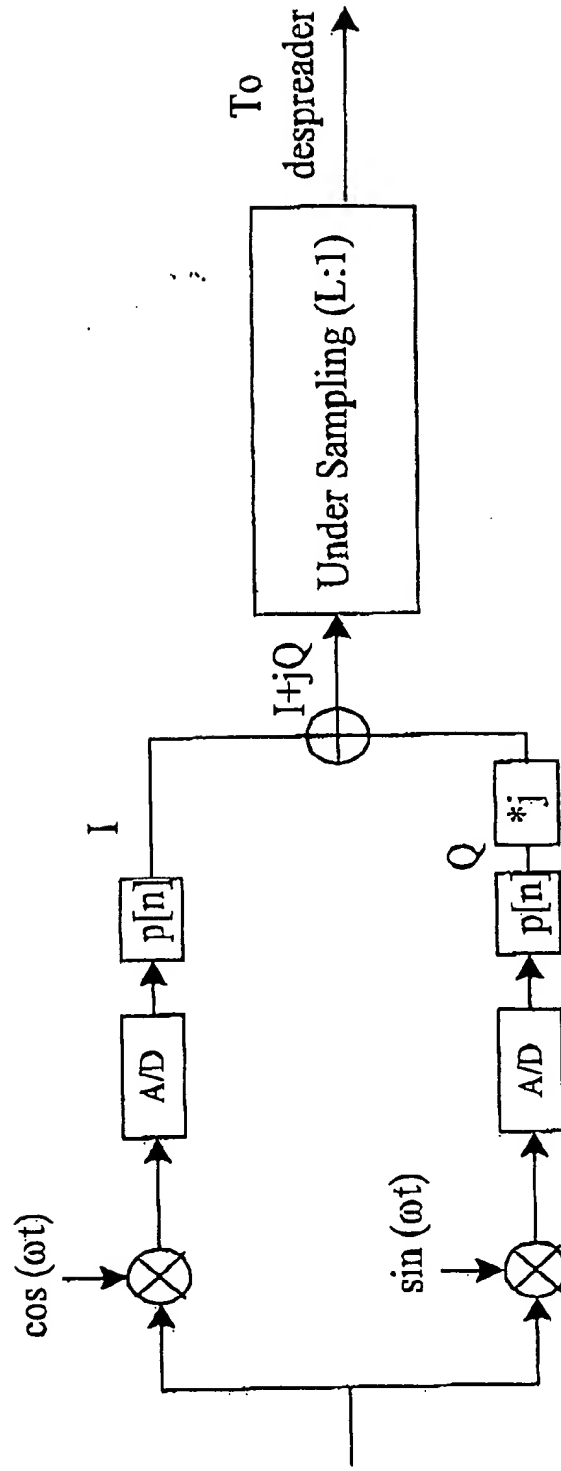
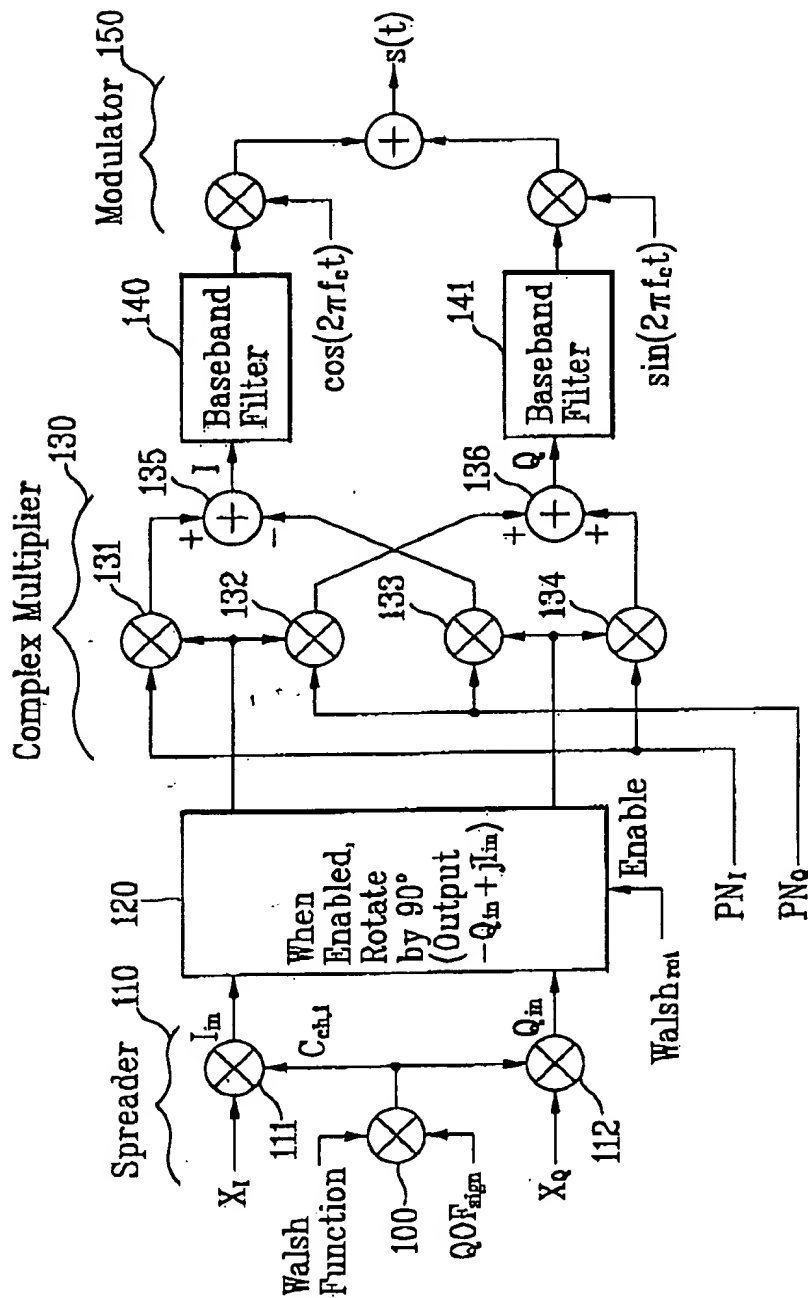


Fig. 5
Related Art



PN_I and PN_Q = ± 1 I-Channel and Q-Channel PN sequences.
 $QOF_{sign} = \pm 1$ QOF Sign Multiplier Function with the binary symbol mapping +1 for '0' and -1 for '1'.
 $Walsh_{rot} = 0$ or 1 Walsh Function to enable 90° rotation (1 for a rotation, 0 otherwise).
 The NULL QOF has $QOF_{sign} = +1$ and $Walsh_{rot} = 0$.

Fig. 6
Related Art

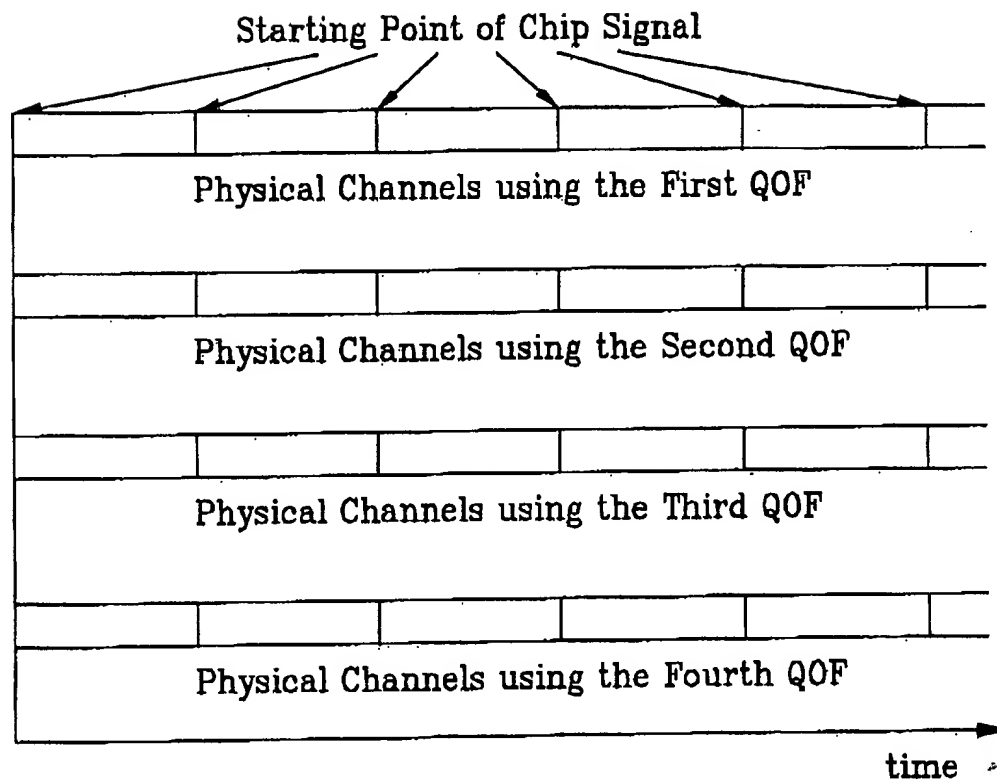


Fig. 7
Related Art

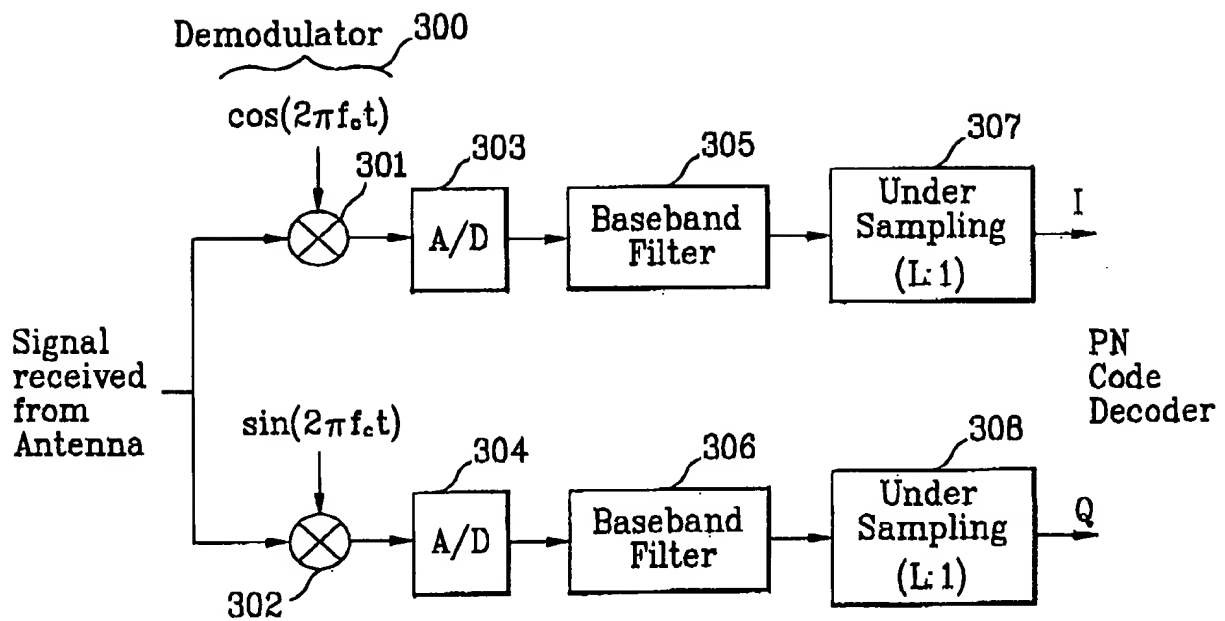


Fig. 8

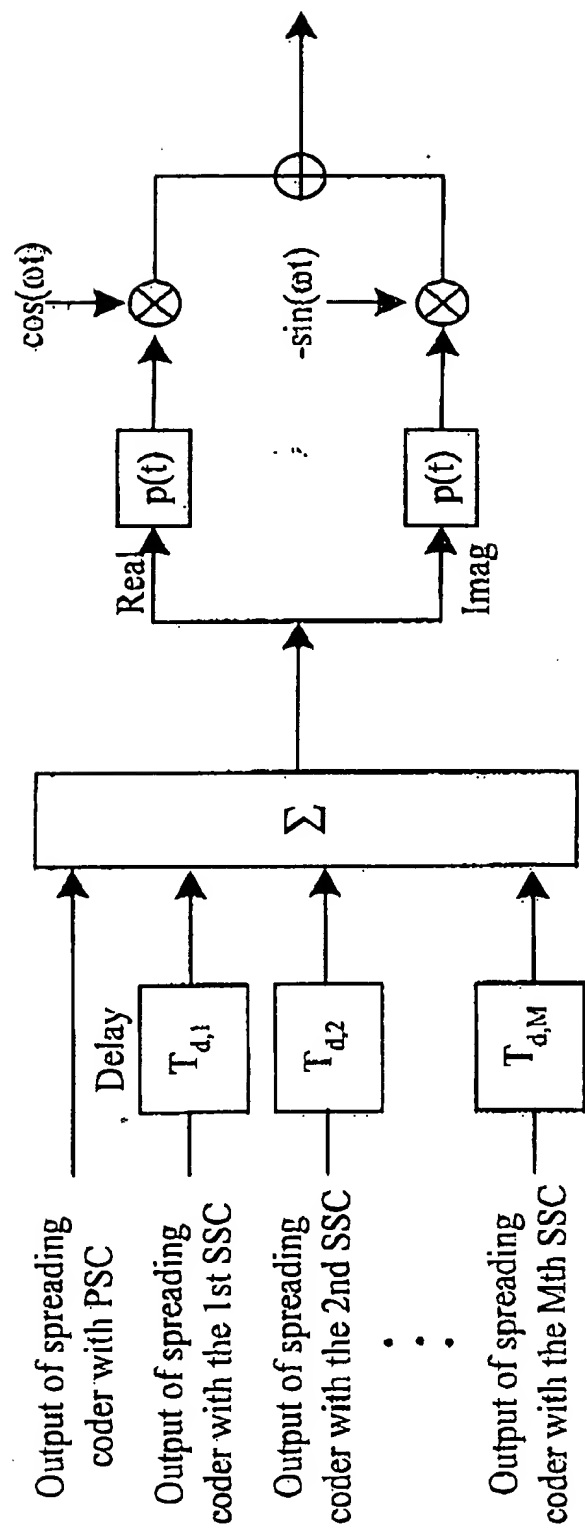


Fig. 9

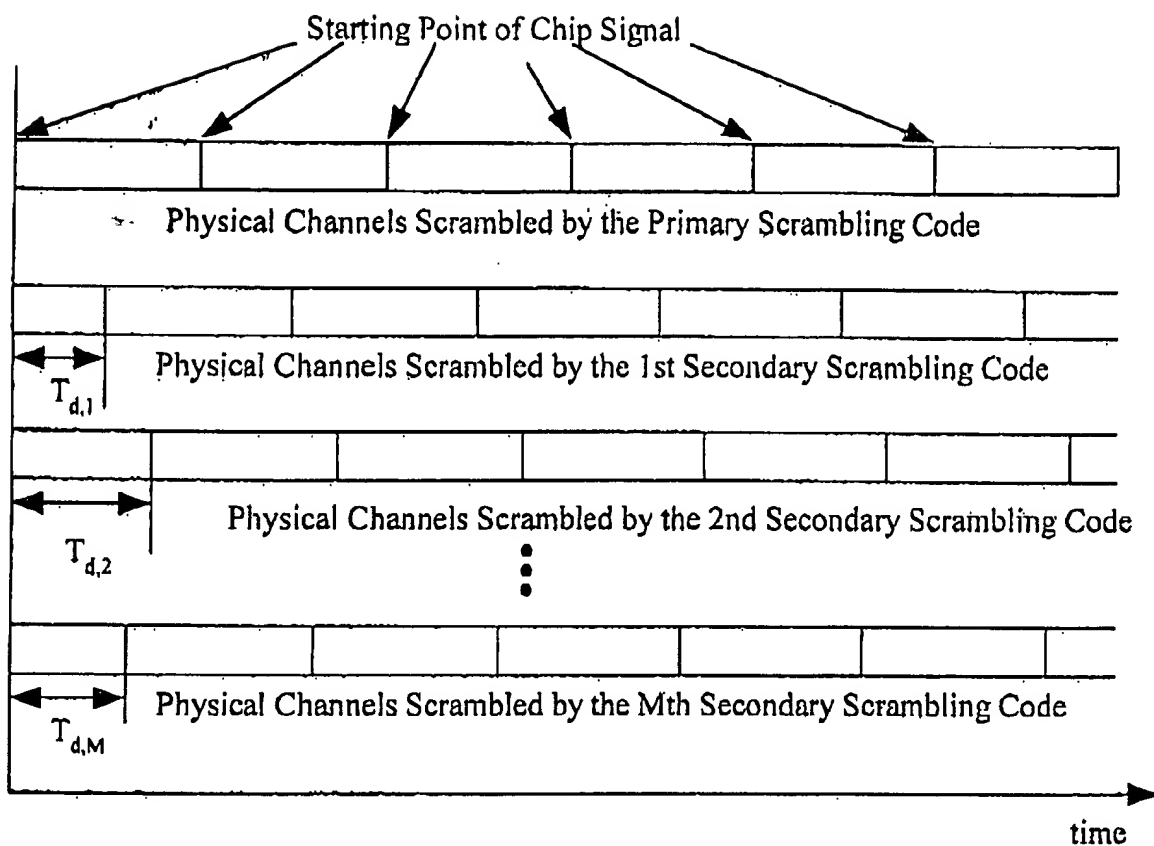


Fig. 10

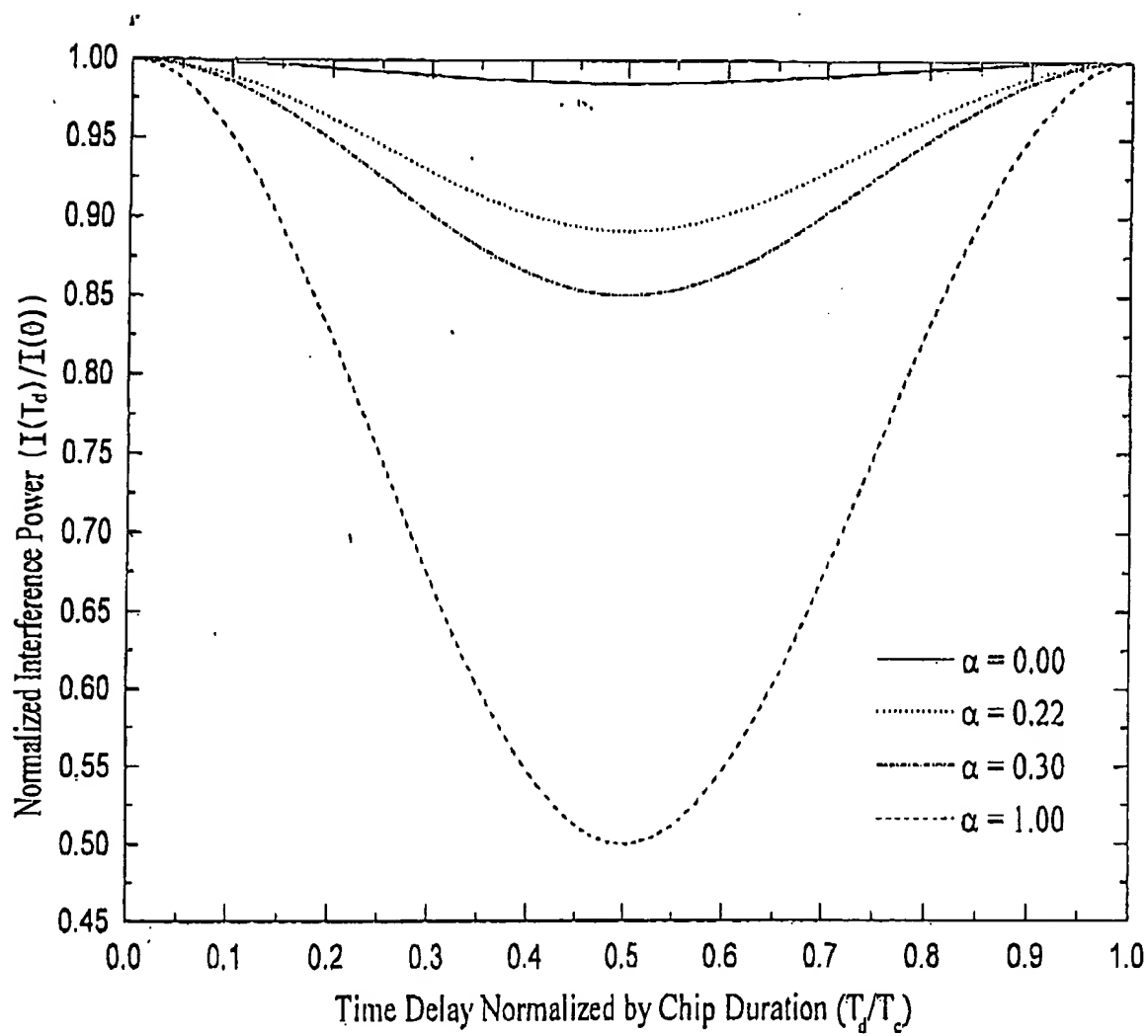


Fig. 11

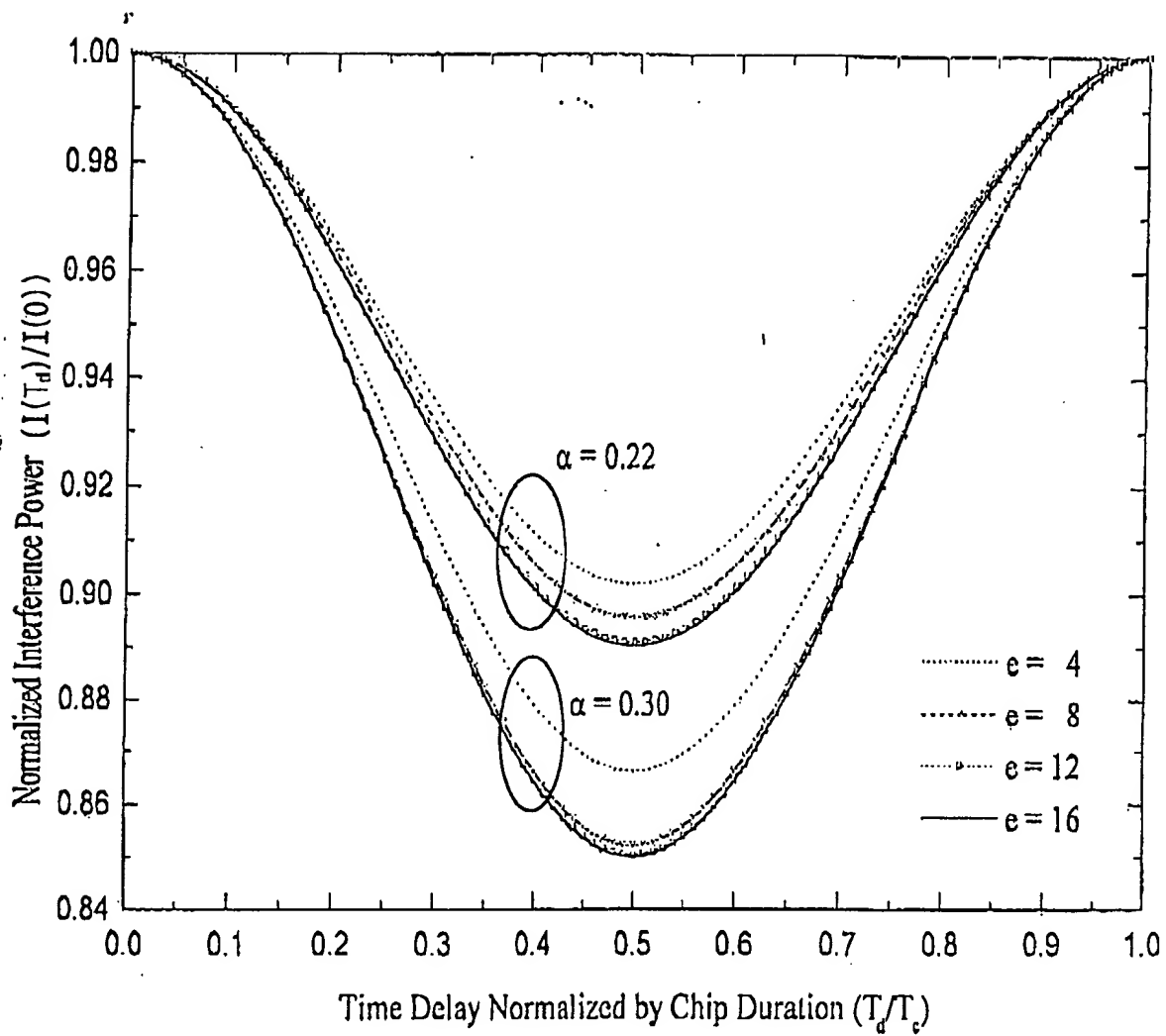


Fig. 12

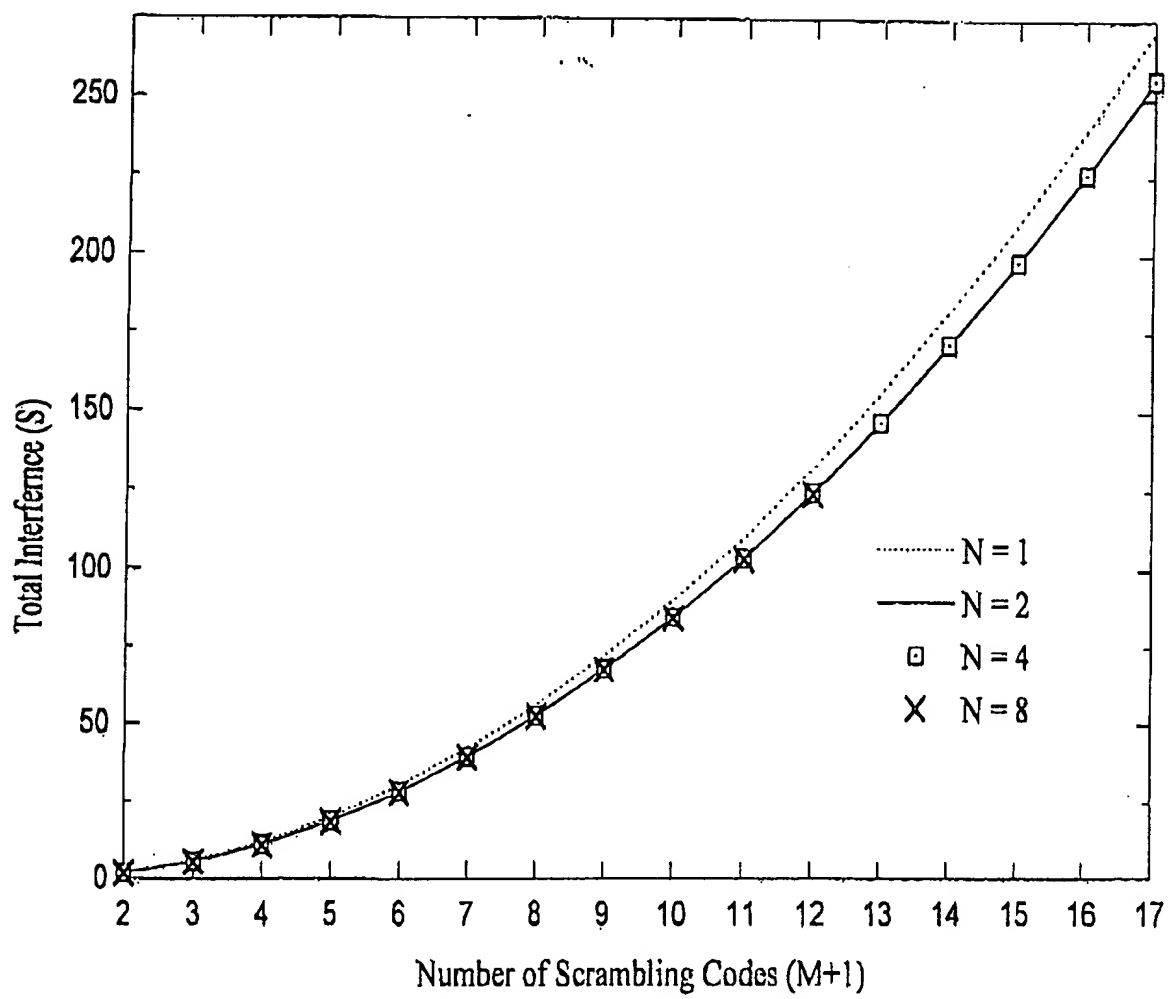


Fig. 13

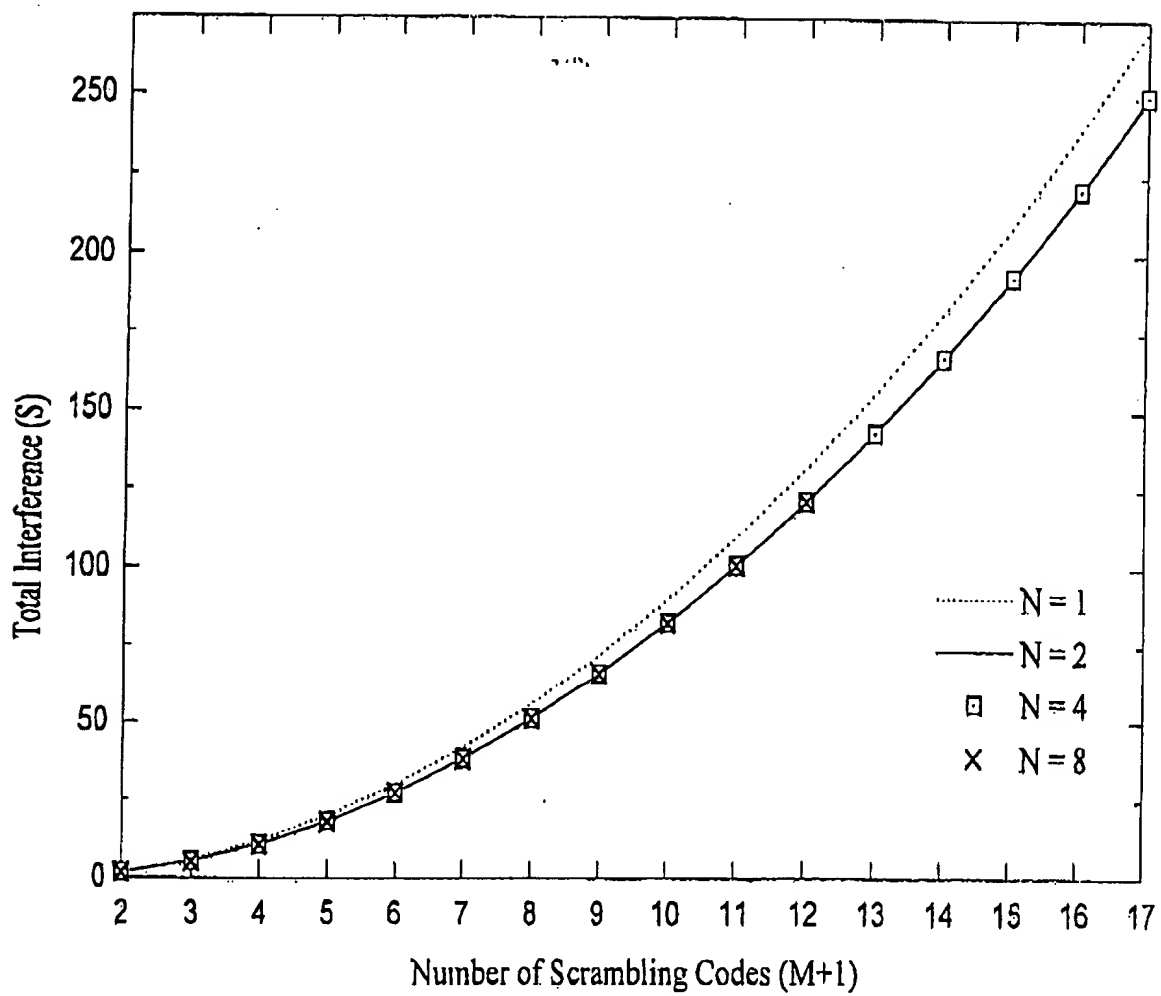


Fig. 14

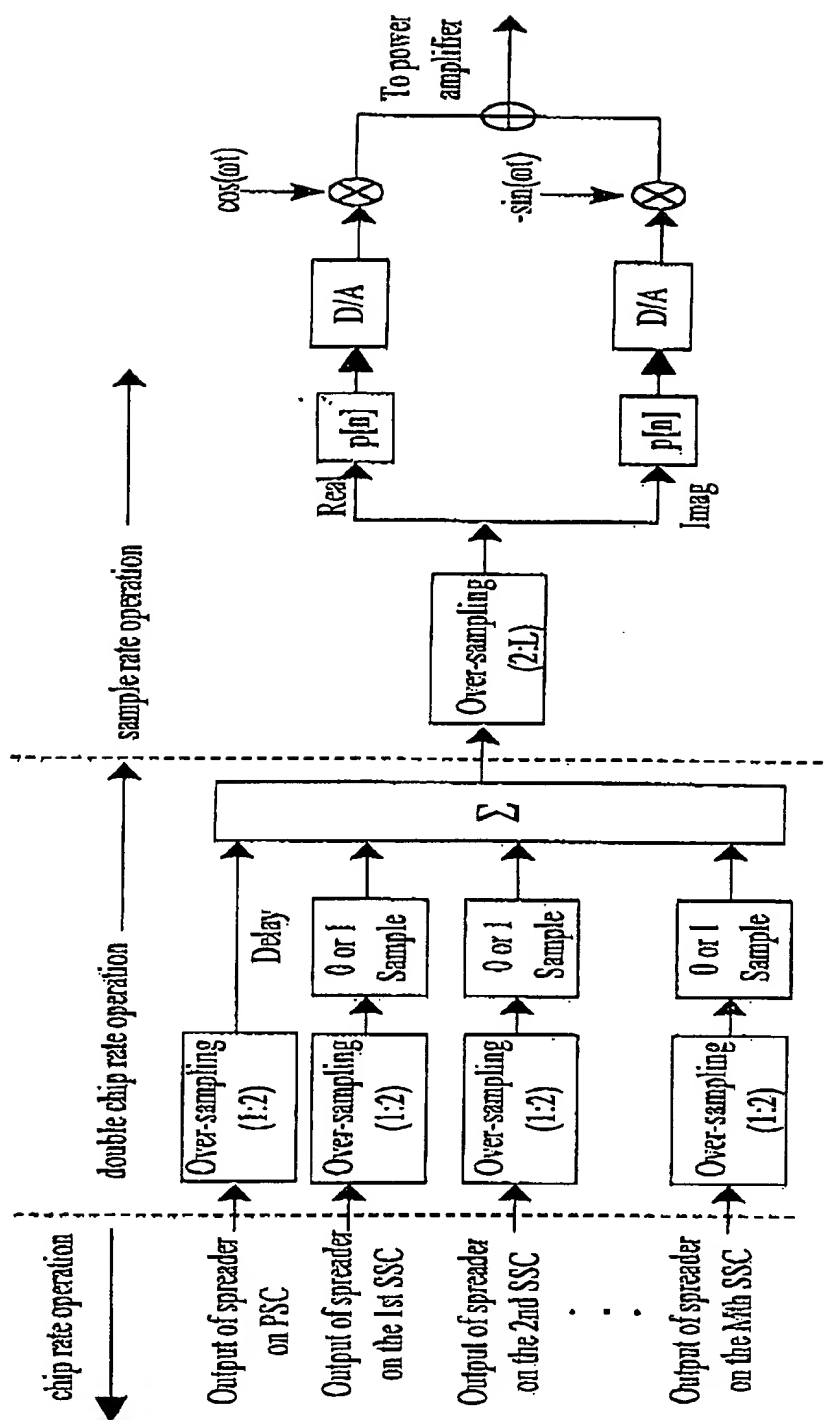


Fig. 15

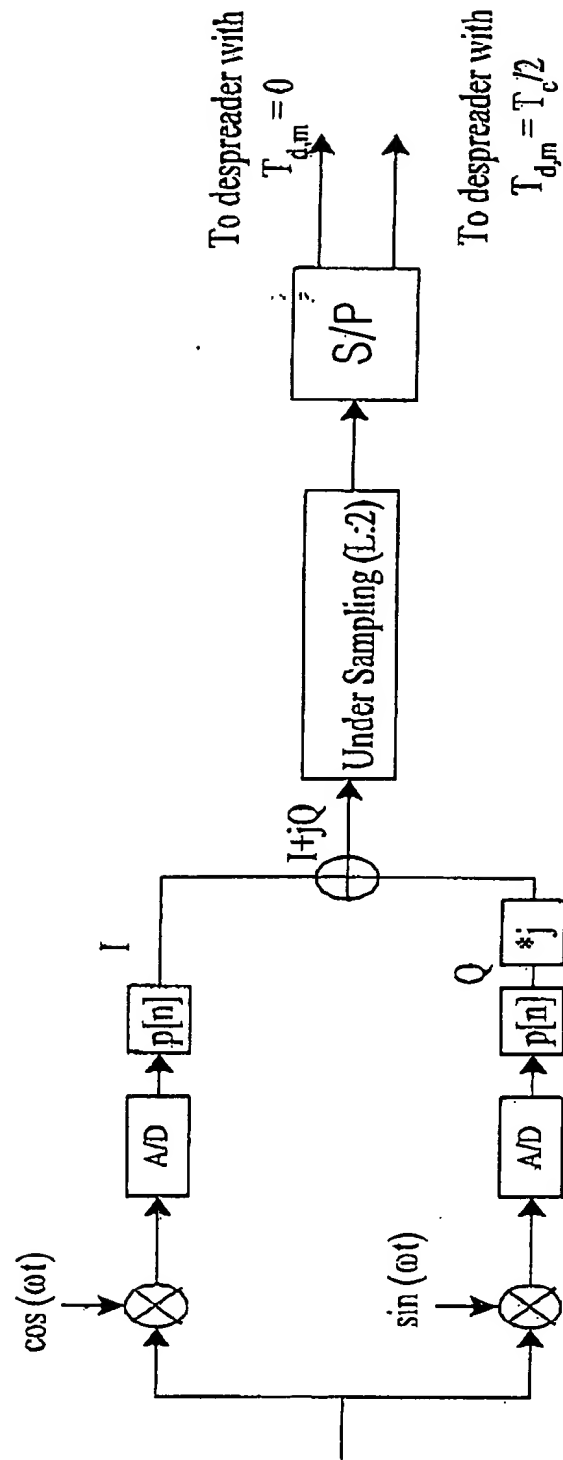
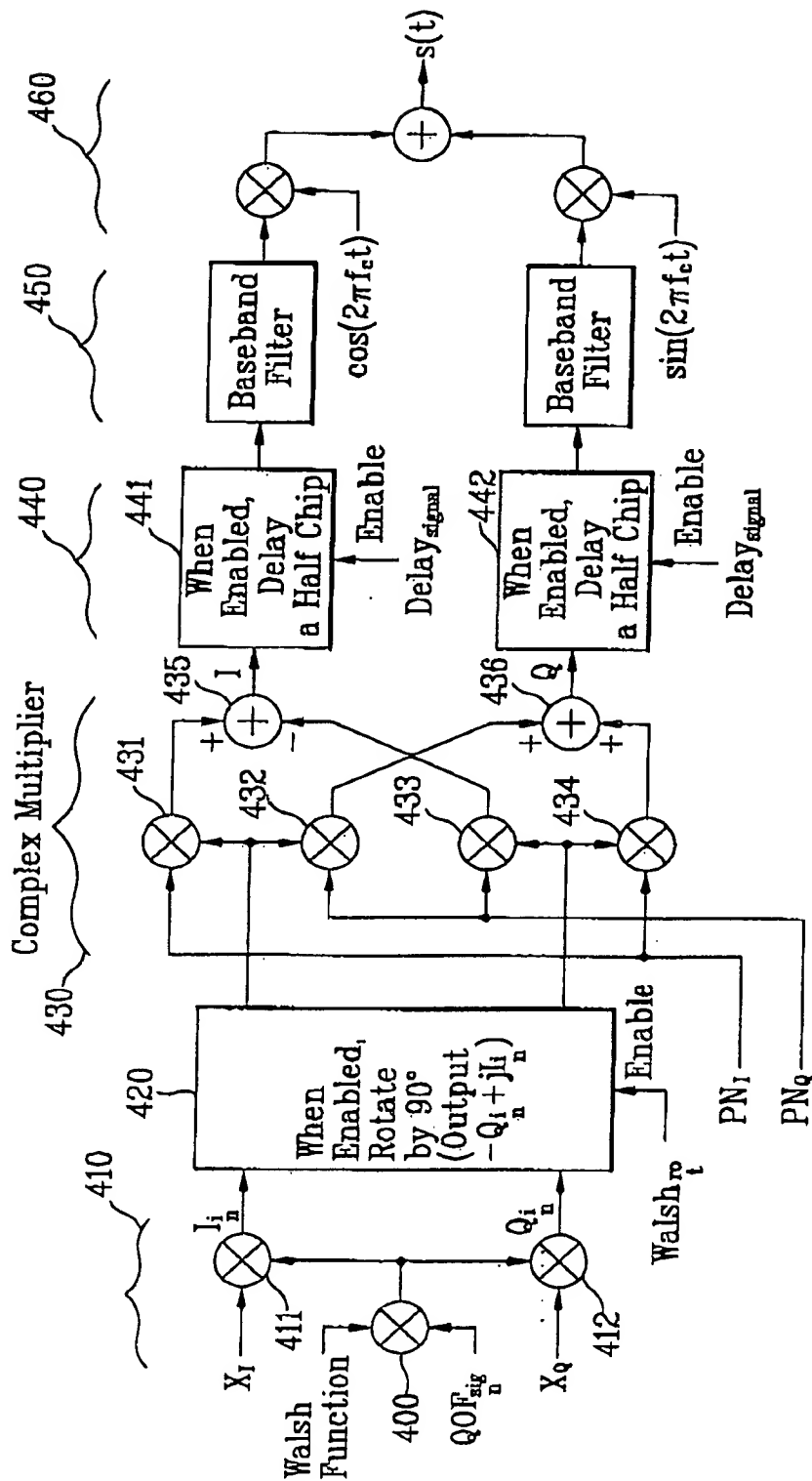


Fig. 16



PN_I and PN_Q = ±1 I-Channel and Q-Channel PN sequences.

QOF_s = ±1 QOF Sign Multiplier Function with the binary symbol mapping +1 for '0' and -1 for '1'.

Walsh_{ro} = 0 or 1 Walsh Function to enable 90° rotation (1 for a rotation, 0 otherwise).

The NULL QOF has QOF_{sig} = +1 and Walsh_{ro} = 0.

Fig. 17

